

# Technical specifications

## Pneumatic Tyre Filler

Model	Pressure display [bar]	Air consumption* <sup>3</sup> [Nl/min]	Weight [kg]	Air inlet thread [inch]	Hand-arm vibration* <sup>1</sup> $a_{hd}$ [m/s <sup>2</sup> ]	Sound pressure* <sup>2</sup> $L_{pA}$ [dB(A)]	Sound power* <sup>2</sup> $L_{WA}$ [dB(A)]
PR1	0–15	90	0.35	1/4	<2.5	-	-
PR2	0–10	95	0.43	1/4	<2.5	-	-
PR2-2	0–10	95	0.68	1/4	<2.5	-	-
PR3	0–11	100	0.60	1/4	<2.5	-	-

<sup>-1</sup> ISO 28927 (3 axes)

<sup>-2</sup> ISO 15744 / The requirement of ISO 3744 for a measurement in accuracy class 2:  $K_2 < 2$  dB has been met.

<sup>-3</sup> Air consumption depends heavily on the available pressures in the compressed air system, the air connections and the lines, the properties of the screw joint, and handling by the user.

For dimensioning of the pressure supply for compressed air tools, it is recommended to multiply the specified air consumption by 1.5, and for continuous operation / idling by 2.8.

The highest permissible continuous flow pressure / operating pressure directly at the machine should not exceed 6.2 bar / 90 psi. The flow pressure of 6.2 bar at the machine results from a static pressure of 8 bar at the service device minus approx. 1.8 bar pressure loss in the connection lines of min. 8 mm inside diameter and couplings of min. 7 mm inside diameter.

The values shown were calculated under lab conditions, but are not sufficient for risk analyses. The actual values may differ according to the actual conditions. The exact exposure and health risks for users will differ. Crucial factors are work practices, the condition of the screw joint, and the duration of use.

Since the measured values of the actual exposure on site are beyond our control, AirApp Power Tools GmbH accepts no liability for the consequences of any health risk.

This tool can trigger carpal tunnel syndrome if its use is not carefully controlled.

Further information on hand-arm vibrations are available online: <http://www.humanvibration.de>

